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BRITAIN VIEWS REPUBLICAN VICTORY UNEASILY

INTENSIFICATION OF TRUMAN-CONGRESS DIFFERENCES SEEN

MAY SERVE TO SHARPEN EAST-WEST CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6.—THE AMERICAN NATION'S VERDICT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IS EXPECTED HERE TO INTENSIFY THE DEADLOCK ALREADY SHARPLY DIVIDING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESS. THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SPEED THE LIFTING OF THE ALREADY RAPIDLY VANISHING ECONOMIC CONTROLS, GIVE BIG BUSINESS FULL REIN AND RETURN AMERICA TO THE DAYS OF LAISSEZ FAIRE.

On the broad lines of foreign policy, both America's great parties are now agreed, while in the domestic field pressure from Congress, it is expected, will be for more conservative policies.

Britain views the Republican victory uneasily as the press warned that it would injure Britain's economic position.

Faced with a hostile Congress, President Truman heard this evening that a Senator from his own Party had suggested that he resign. The suggestion came from Senator James Fulbright who declared: "President Truman should appoint a Republican as Secretary of State and resign from office." He added that he thought such a thing would be the "best thing for the country."

Senator Fulbright comes from President Truman's native state of Missouri. There has, so far, been no comment from the White House on the suggestion.

Congressional returns at 9.35 GMT showed:

House of Representatives—Republicans 235; Democrats 180; American Labour 1; undecided 19.
Senate—Republicans 51; Democrats 42; undecided 3.

Wall Street to-day celebrated the news of the Republican victory by showing an advance at the opening of the market, but rises changed into losses during the first hours of trading. Many traders suggested that the Republic victory had already

been discounted in last week's market advance.

This is how the Republican victory will affect the constitution of Congress: Mr. Joseph Martin, Republican, will replace Mr. Sam Rayburn as Speaker. The chairmanship of all committees will be to Republicans.

Mr. Henry Wallace, Democrat, who recently resigned as Secretary of Commerce, said: "A Republican Congress will inevitably multiply our economic problems and the American people, who are fundamentally always progressive in their attitude will then turn to liberal leadership for help as the result of this election. The Democratic Party will either become more progressive or it will die. I do not expect it to die."

Meanwhile, the chiefs of America's right-wing Party, swept to power for the first time in 16 years, were meeting to-night to discuss their programme of action now that they can block all legislation proposals by the Democratic president, who faces a hostile Congress in January.

President Truman, back in Washington after a visit to his home town of Independence, Missouri, refused to comment on the Republican victory. He said he would (Continued on Page 4)

"Death Railway" Sale. Opposed By Ex-POWs

London, Nov. 6.—The assertion that the sale to the Siamese Government of the Siam to Burma railway, built largely by Allied prisoners of war labour, with the proceeds being credited to Japanese reparations fund, had caused dissatisfaction to ex-prisoners of war, was made in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. H. W. Bowden, Labour Member. He asked if steps would be taken to see that Japan received no financial benefit from the sale of this railway.

Mr. Hector McNell, Minister of State, replied: "The portion of the Burma-Siam Railway which lies in Siam has been sold to the Siamese Government for £1,250,000. The equipment used for building this portion consisted mainly of equipment looted from Malaya, Burma and The Netherlands East Indies, and a greater portion of this sum will be paid to the governments of these territories."

"The balance of the proceeds will be paid to the Japanese Reparations Fund. These funds are, however, in no way for the benefit of Japan, but solely for the benefit of allies, who are to re-coup themselves out of them for some of the damage done to them by Japan."

Bomb Thrown At Election Meeting

Bari, Nov. 6.—(UP)—Two persons were killed and 10 wounded when a bomb was thrown at a gathering of members of the Guglielmo Giannini's Uomo Qualunque Party which was campaigning for the local elections which will be held on Sunday in six major Italian cities.

The Guglielmo Giannini's Uomo Qualunque Party displayed an Italian flag bearing the monarchist emblem when the Communists attacked, firing automatic arms and throwing a bomb. The police arrived at the scene and dispersed the demonstrators.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF POWER BREAKDOWN IN BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 6 (UP)—The power breakdown which has spread intermittent black-out over Berlin for the last month is threatening mass unemployment and cutting down badly needed food supplies, newspapers reported to-day.

The Neues Deutschland, organ of the Russian-pledged Socialist Unity Party, said the bread supply for 3,000,000 Berlin residents was endangered by the power shortage, crippling the city's 2,600 bakeries. The paper also reported that 750 manufacturing plants have ceased operation and 70,000 textile workers will be jobless if the power crisis continues.

Meanwhile, the British-licensed Telegraph said that a British power expert predicted that the situation would improve in two weeks.

Representatives of three of the four occupying Powers have given varying reasons for the power breakdown.

LADY GRIPPS INDISPOSED
Peking Nov. 6.—Lady Gripps, President of the British United Aid to China Fund, was confined to her residence to-day, being slightly indisposed. As a result, her trip to Mukden has not been fixed. Central News.

Mined Train Set On Fire By Terrorists

Jerusalem, Nov. 6 (UP)—Incendiary bullets fired from ambush into a train which had been mined on the Haifa-Cairo line north of Tel-Aviv set fire to its oil cargo and five cars were destroyed.

Only the engineer is known to have been injured.

Five loud explosions were heard when, against a background of flame, the Army patrol escorting the train opened fire on the attackers. The terrorists escaped despite the reinforcement of police from a nearby station. This was the third train attacked within 48 hours.

Meanwhile, released Jewish leaders in Latroun camp were advised by police officers to sleep in camp as the roads probably would be mined by the Stern Gang.

Jewish Agency Meets

Jerusalem, Nov. 6.—The Jewish Agency to-day held its first full meeting since June 29—the day on which the British arrested Moshe Shertok and other leaders. After the meeting, Shertok and the other newly freed executives resumed their normal work.

Moshe Shertok, Dr. Bernard Joseph and Isaac Gruenbaum are to leave for Switzerland at the end of this month to attend the 22nd Zionist Congress on December 9 at Basel.

It was officially stated here to-day that 11 Jews detained at Rafia camp in southern Palestine were to be released at noon. Reuter.

Problems Not Solved

Jerusalem, Nov. 6.—Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department, released last night after four months of detention, declared to-day: "The restoration of the liberty of Jewish leaders and resumption of normal functions of the Jewish Agency as a free and united body—welcome as they naturally are—do not of themselves solve any of the grave problems confronting the Jewish people in their relation to Palestine."

"The crux of the whole matter remains the freedom of Jewish immigration into Palestine and the establishment of Jews as a nation in their own country." Reuter.

Disposal Of U.S. Surplus Army Stocks In Europe

Paris, Nov. 6 (UP)—The Central Field Commissioner, Mr. Paul Hyde Bonner, to-day announced the disposal of approximately 90 per cent of all material declared surplus by the armed forces in the European theatre. The surplus stocks represented an original investment of \$3,000,000,000 to American taxpayers.

Mr. Bonner said most of the stocks were sold in a series of bulk agreements involving Belgium, the United Kingdom, South America and the Near East. He said the eventual return from surplus stocks already sold or committed in Europe will be in the neighbourhood of \$1,000,000,000.

The bulk agreement with France, involving the transfer of surplus goods worth \$1,400,000,000 for \$300,000,000, constituted the largest single transaction in the European surplus disposal programme.

"Human Error" Cause of French Air Crash

Paris, Nov. 6.—It was announced at a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day that a "human error" was responsible for the crashing of the Paris-North Africa French civil transport plane near Limoges on Friday with the loss of 24 lives.

M. Jules Moch, Minister for Transport, said that the inquiry into the accident had established that the error in flying was committed. He added that Government measures would be taken to ensure that advice given by meteorological services would be followed strictly in future.

M. Moch said that Government action would be taken against the company involved in the crash—a French one—Reuter.

U.S. Wants To Be Sole Trustee Of Pacific Islands

Washington, Nov. 6 (UP)—Truman to-day announced that the United States Government would shortly place before the United Nations Security Council a suggested agreement under which the United States would take over trusteeship of the Japanese mandated islands.

The President made the announcement in a brief statement shortly after his return from Missouri. He said:

"The United States is prepared to place under trusteeship, with the United States as administering authority, Japanese mandated islands and any Japanese island for which it assumes responsibility as a result of the second world war."

"Insofar as the Japanese mandated islands are concerned, this Government is transmitting for the information of other members of the Council and to New Zealand and the Philippines a draft strategic area trusteeship agreement which sets terms whereupon this Government is prepared to place those islands under trusteeship."

"At an early date we plan to submit this draft agreement formally to the Security Council for its approval."

Leniency Towards Greek Rebels

Athens, Nov. 6 (Reuter)—Panos Hatzipanos, Minister of Justice, is introducing a bill, inaugurating the "new Cabinet's" leniency policy towards mountain rebels, into the Greek Parliament to-night.

The bill provides for the lifting for a fortnight of the emergency security measures adopted last July against banditry to allow the mountain rebels "led astray" to lay down their arms.

The Prime Minister, Constantinos Tsaldaris, is to summon a conference of all governors-general in Macedonia and commanders-in-chief of the army, with the ministers of public order, justice and war, to study a programme for "leading bandits" activity, it was officially stated.

24-Hour Strike Called

Athens, Nov. 6 (Reuter)—Post, telegraph and telephone services all over Greece were at a standstill to-day through a 24-hour strike of some 75,000 Greek civil servants demanding increased wages.

Appeal to Britain

London, Nov. 6.—It is reported here that the Greek Government has appealed to Britain to continue the stationing of British troops in Greece and that the British Government has consented. Central News.

RATIONING IN UK FOR ANOTHER FOUR YEARS?

London, Nov. 6 (UP)—J. Lyons and Co., Ltd., operators of London tea shops, estimated to-day that rationing in Europe would continue for at least another four years and that meat would be scarce, even longer.

Lyons' experts believed that hard-to-get items would become more freely available in two possible orders: sugar, wheat, butter, rice and meat, or sugar, butter, wheat, meat and rice.

Lyons' believed that Austria, Bulgaria and Greece would suffer the longest from food shortages. Their experts said the most important factors governing food supplies were harvest, agriculture, worker shortage and shipping and land transport.

ITALIAN TERRORIST GANG ARRESTED

Milan, Nov. 6.—The "Death Triangle" gang, which has been terrorizing an area bounded by three villages near Bologna has been arrested after a six-month hunt by the police, it was reported here to-day.

The gang is held responsible for 43 murders. It was described by the police as consisting mainly of former guerrilla fighters and Communists. Reuter.

Big Four Hear Italian And Yugo-Slav Appeals On Trieste Issue

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Implied rejection of the Italian statement made before the Big Four to-day was voiced by M. Vyacheslav Molotov as the Ministers' Council deferred discussion of Trieste until Friday.

M. Molotov said the remarks made on behalf of Italy by the Ambassador to the United States, Signor Alberto Tarchini, amounted to threats. He said both the Italian and Yugo-Slav statements left a bad impression with the Soviet delegation.

M. Molotov was the only comment from any of the Ministers on the appeals in which both Italy and Yugo-Slavia rejected the Big Four proposals for a compromise frontier.

The meeting was adjourned, after hearing Yugo-Slavia's Ambassador, Dr. Stanjko Simich, and Signor Tarchini until Friday. M. Molotov went to Washington to-night, where to-morrow he will take part in the Soviet Embassy's festivities in celebration of the revolution.

Prior to adjournment, Mr. Byrnes (United States) warned the others that the Council had already agreed on the French compromise frontier and added that the Paris conference had adopted it by a two-thirds vote and any Big Four change must be unanimous.

Under the Byrnes' formula, which was accepted by M. Molotov, one of the Big Four must sponsor the Yugo-Slav frontier proposals to get them considered by the Council.

Before adjourning, the Ministers completed preliminary examination of the Paris Conference recommendations on the Italian treaty. They adopted two annexes, with Russia withdrawing her previous objection to one dealing with the moratorium on negotiable instruments. France withdrew its objections on another allowing review of wartime Italian court judgments against United Nations nationals. Another annex was sent to the deputies for study and a second passed over.

The critical issue of Trieste will be the major item when the Council reconvenes on Friday.

Mr. Simich, said, Yugo-Slavia was prepared to increase the territory of the city as originally proposed by Yugo-Slavia by 44 square kilometres—that is, one third. The increase would be made in the district of Ter River in the eastern part of the Kanal Valley.

He said the territory thus being released by Yugo-Slavia was in the section of Kanal Valley from which Italy launched her attack on Yugo-Slavia during the war.

The second concession offered was to give up the request that the Governor of Trieste should be a Yugo-Slav and agree to his being appointed by the Security Council. They would also abandon their request to have a garrison in Trieste.

As part from these concessions, Mr. Simich reiterated the Yugo-Slav position that the "French Line" as (Continued on Page 4)

Royal Plea For Speedy Recovery Of Europe

London, Nov. 6.—The King, in his speech on the proroguing of Parliament to-day, expressed his hope that the peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland would soon be signed and substantially contribute to the rehabilitation of a devastated continent.

He added: "I welcome the progress which has been made towards the restoration of freedom and independence of Austria and the close co-operation which is being established with my United States allies in the treatment of Germany as an economic whole, and I trust that it may be possible to lighten the heavy financial burden which the present state of Germany imposes on the people of the United Kingdom."

"The trial of major German war criminals at Nuremberg has been carried through with dignity and impartiality and in full accordance with the best judicial traditions. The proceedings were a signal example of inter-allied co-operation, and the principles laid down by the court, which represent an important development in international law, will, I hope, prove a lasting deterrent against aggression."

Speaking of the "unparalleled importance" changes taking place in India, the King prayed that India would prosper under the guidance of the Interim Government. Reuter.

TROOPER RAMP TUG

Mull, Nov. 6 (UP)—The 7,000-ton British troopship "Essex" Raper, carrying 1,400 servicemen, arrived here to-day after running aground and sinking the 211-ton trawler Virginia last night in a dense fog.

The Empire Raper took off the trawler's crew and attempted to tow the Virginia but was forced to abandon the trawler when it started to sink.

MORE TROOPS RUSHED TO BIHAR PROVINCE

Bombay, Nov. 6.—The police fired on a disturbance in the Kolar goldfields after Communists invaded the Scheduled Caste labour area on Monday killing four persons, it was reported to-day from Bangalore. In retaliation, the Communists threw stones at the police.

Meanwhile, additional troops have been rushed to the affected areas in Bihar Province, including parts of Patna, Gaya, which was the American air base during the war, and the Monghyr districts. The situation in Monghyr was reported very serious with casualties believed to be heavy.

A dispatch from Calcutta said Gandhi left early to-day by special train for East Bengal to study conditions resulting from the sporadic rioting in the Noakhali and Tipperah districts. The train also carried 24 foreign and Indian correspondents.

Yesterday Gandhi was reported to have visited H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal, in Calcutta. He had conferred with Moslem League leaders and it was reported that a proposal was approved to appoint a committee comprising representatives of Congress and the Moslem League with Suhrawardy as chairman to advise Government on questions relating to restoration and maintenance of peace and communal harmony in Bengal.

Details on the scope and personnel of the committee are being worked out and it is expected the committee will begin to function after Gandhi's return from East Bengal.

After a two-hour conference Suhrawardy presented Gandhi with an English translation of the Koran. Gandhi drove to Suhrawardy's residence in a car and was met by Moslem celebrants of the Mahatma (Continued on Page 4)

STOP PRESS

GOLD SMUGGLING CHARGE

Described as unemployed and of no fixed abode, Chung Lim, a well-dressed Chinese appeared before Mr. Lo at Kowloon this morning charged under the Defence (Finance) Regulations with having attempted to take out of Hongkong 44 gold bars. Chung was arrested by a revenue officer during a routine search at Kai Tak airport on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, for the defence, was granted a remand till November 20. Bail was allowed at \$10,000.

Desperate Red Bid To Hold Shantung Peninsula

Tsinan, Nov. 6.—With Government units making good progress in their operations on the Shantung peninsula, the opposing Communists are fighting desperately to retain their grip on the peninsula through which runs their corridor for supplies and communications to Chefoo.

Latest messages from the area reported intensified fighting by the Communists, with Government troops having ousted them out of more towns, the latest being Shaochen, south-west of Yeh-hsien.

Meanwhile, strong Government columns are driving from the south to link up with the troops further north. A Communist attempt on Anyu, 65 miles north-east of Tsinan yesterday was frustrated by the firm stand of Government units.

A Communist force, a few thousand strong, was routed when it attempted to tear up a section of the Peking-Hankow line north of Chengling. Government troops pushed the Communists out of the area and recovered several villages, including Kuanchwang, Tschlatun and Tungshichin. Central News.

Communist Offensive

Peking, Nov. 6 (UP)—Chinese Communist forces have taken the offensive in Manchuria and Hopei, according to Chinese reports here.

A Mukden dispatch to the Tientsin Republican "News Daily" claimed the Communists are massing five brigades inantung for a direct assault on Tunghua, 120 miles north-east of Antung city. Tunghua was captured by Government forces last Sunday.

According to the dispatch, Communist forces vigorously attacked Salmachin, 60 miles north-east of Antung. This is believed to be a prelude to a Communist drive on Tunghua, near the border of Soviet-occupied Korea.

The situation in the Province is said to be so tense that the Nationalist Manchurian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Tu Lu-ning, and the Governor of Antung, Kao Shi-ping, have rushed by plane to Antung city for a personal inspection. Gen. Tu held a military conference with the highest commanders of the Antung sector.

Inside the Great Wall in Hopei, Reds reportedly attacked Weishinchung, near Antung, 22 miles south-east of Peking along the Peking-Tientsin Railway near the scene of the Communist ambush of US Marines.

The Hsin Sheng Pao reported that 2,000 men were involved in the attack but the Communists were beaten back after a three-hour battle.

Heavy fighting is also said to be progressing six miles south of Pao-tung, the Hopei provincial capital, as the Nationalist forces from Peking continued smashing southward after lifting the siege of Pao-tung.

Twin RAF Recruits To Remain Together

Among the latest recruits joining Britain's Royal Air Force are Keith and Colin Burton, of Luton, England. They were born on January 1, 1928—Colin 10 minutes after his brother—and shortly after their enlistment, arrangements were completed for their future life in the RAF to be spent entirely together.

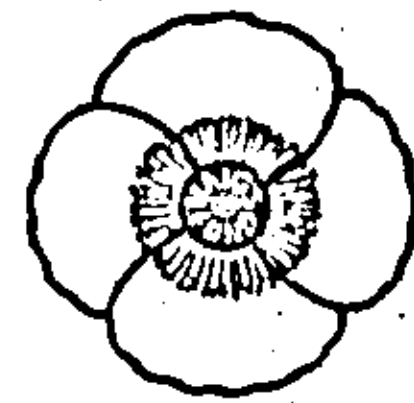
They are at present undergoing recruits training at RAF Station, Yatesbury, Wilts, where they are kept together in the same Flight, Drill Squad and barracks accommodation. At the end of this course they will go on leave together, and then proceed also together, to the No. 8 School of Technical Training at Weeton, Preston, Lancashire, for trade training. On completion of this trade training, the two will be posted to the same units and in the event of either being considered for posting or drafting overseas, they will remain together.

Keith and Colin are "identical". They cannot be recognised one from the other. They are both 5'7 1/2" in height, both of identical build and both have hazel eyes. They both went to Beech Hill School, Luton, and afterwards, over a period of four years, attended evening classes together at the Technical College, Luton.

They began their careers together at a motor manufacturer's works, and were engaged on the assembly lines fitting floorboards to motor-cars. When Colin was graduated to the gear boxes, Keith was promoted to the front axles.

Their father, who has no other children, was once a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, and his twin sons decided on the Royal Air Force for their career. They have been told they will eventually train as motor transport and mechanical engineers. The uniformity of these two boys extends even to their work. Their drill, which is of a high standard, is identical. They handle their weapons exactly alike. Even more surprising, at their recent firing tests, the number of marks won by each added up to the same total. Their present Commanding Officer is Group Captain J.A. Elliott, CBE, also a twin.

REMEMBRANCE DAY



EARL HAIG'S FUND HONGKONG.

Remembrance Day will be observed on 10th November.

Poppies will be sold on Saturday, 9th November.

It is a day of remembrance dedicated to those who fought and endured so much between 1914 and 1918/19. It has become also an occasion when those in distant parts of the Empire turn their thoughts to Britain and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is even more necessary than ever before to secure support for Earl Haig's Fund for the war Disabled. The need is great and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you will wish to be identified of the present and future sufferers.

If you wish to contribute something to so deserving a cause, please send the sum payable to "Remembrance Day Fund" and sent to Messrs Percy Smith & Co., Windsor House, Hongkong. Donations will be acknowledged in the Press.

NOTICE

BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned at their offices.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

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NOTICE

Will members of the Public who have booked seats Rows C to L for the special screening of "True Glory" on November 11, please communicate immediately with the King's Theatre, as owing to a misunderstanding, these seats have been twice sold.

Sino U.S. Trade Pact Criticised

Shanghai, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Ta Kung Pao, in an editorial today, claimed that the newly concluded Sino-American trade pact will "control China's destiny for the next 100 years just as the unequal Nanking Treaty (ending the Opium War in 1842) controlled China's destiny for the last century."

The editorial took strong objection to Articles 6, 7 and 8 which provide that Americans may freely enter China and acquire land and houses while Chinese are restricted by the United States immigration quota as well as State legislation forbidding purchase of immovable properties.

The paper also saw infringement of Chinese Customs and autonomy in the stipulations from Articles 9 to 20 which prohibit embargoes and protective tariff.

The editorial attacked the provision that China may not claim for similar most-favoured-nation treatment which the United States extended to Cuba and the Philippines.

Concluding, the editorial said: "In the old days most-favoured-nation clauses in China's commercial pacts favoured only foreign parties. This favoured only the cause of reciprocity but in reality China is unable to enjoy most of the stipulations... we don't blame the Americans but we are amazed why our Government did not devise some means to protect Chinese industry and the people's livelihood."

Meanwhile, the Leftist evening paper, Lien Ho Jih Pao, insists that the signing of the Sino-American pact at a time when the Kuomintang and the Communists are in hot dispute is full of political significance and has given the Nationalist Government moral support.

BISHOP REFUSES TO GO TO ROME

Beirut, Nov. 5.—Bishop Hanna Hajj, Maronite Metropolitan of Damascus, called out troops to resist an order from an official, acting on behalf of the Papal Legate in Beirut, had been attacked by villagers at Ashkout, sent of the Bishop's Palace.

The incident was stated to be the sequel to an order from his See removing Bishop Hajj from his See and calling him to Rome for trial. Bishop Hajj was said to have replied that he could obey only orders of the Maronite Patriarch Arian.

The Maronites, an ancient Syrian Christian body, are one of the United Churches, which are in obedience to the See of Rome, but retain their own non-Latin liturgy. Maronite priests are permitted to marry. There are 335,000 Maronites in Lebanon.—Reuter.

MILITARY CONFERENCE

Dover, Nov. 5.—Gen. de Laite de Tassigny, Chief of the French General Staff, arrived at Dover today on the French destroyer Halcyon.

The warship was greeted with a salute of 21 guns fired from Dover Castle. Guns from the destroyer returned the salute.—Reuter.

IN AID OF

EARL HAIG'S FUND SPECIAL SCREENING

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"TRUE GLORY"

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and His Orchestra.

COMMENCING

SUNDAY 10th NOV.

AT THE KING'S

The Enigmatic Mr. Bevan

By CHARLES WINTOUR

A NEURIN BEVAN is the most controversial, ambitious, and enigmatic figure in the British Cabinet.

After 16 years in Parliament as a Socialist rebel, constantly in trouble with the party caucus, he was suddenly entrusted with two of the most responsible jobs in the entire British Isles—housing and health.

The character of his public utterances changed overnight. The "merchant of discourtesy," as Mr Churchill once described him during the war, suddenly became a suave and charming member of the House of Commons. His attitude with Socialist leaders was forgotten. (The Bevan-Bevan feud lasted years. Ernest B. once called Aneurin B. "susceptible to the flattery of gossip columns in London newspapers.") Mr Bevan was adopted as a party leader.

His oratorical gifts, considerable enough in opposition, developed still further in office. To-day many Socialist M.P.s would agree with the judgment of the American journalist Quentin Reynolds and a Daily Herald columnist that Bevan is a future Prime Minister of Britain.

Yet this is the man whom Winston Churchill criticised at Blackpool last week as "the most remarkable administrative failure" of the Socialist Government. Is that a fair judgment?

Let this be said at once for the defence. Whatever Dr Charles Hill and the British Medical Association may say, the National Health Service Bill has been a considerable victory for Aneurin Bevan.

Although the bill contains administrative weaknesses, with good will they should not cripple the smooth operation of the scheme as a whole. But he came to the Health Bill with few preconceived ideas. Socialist dogma had never been concerned with the exact form which a nationalised health service should take, so that he had a free hand to prepare a reasonable and workable plan.

MR BEVAN'S achievement as a legislator, however, hardly bears on his abilities as an administrator. In the field of political prejudice, from the start he has been handicapped himself still further by his political ambitions.

Artificial restriction of free enterprise building crippled the housing drive during its earlier and most vital stages; his own refusal to discuss housing costs and targets reduced the incentives to efficiency and output throughout the industry.

CONSIDER the facts of the housing position. Three-quarters of a million houses are needed, on Mr Bevan's own computation, to provide each family with a home of its own.

By the end of August 22,000 permanent houses had been completed, 47,000 temporary houses had been completed and 3,000 war-damaged houses re-built. A total of 72,000 dwellings constructed.

After 18 months less than one-tenth of the houses required to provide even a minimum standard of accommodation for the whole country were ready for occupation. By the end of the year that is a miserable beginning.

As houses are being built, and at some distant date the 750,000

houses will be ready. But temporary houses are still going up only at the rate of 7,000 a month, while the rate of completing permanent houses and war-damaged houses actually declined from 5,100 houses in July to 1,950 in August.

At this speed it would take nearly five years for the minimum scale of housing to be provided.

WHERE, and why, did Bevan make mistakes? In the first place, his dislike of free enterprise, born of early years in the South Wales coal-fields, seems to have become such an obsession that it blinded him to the relative efficiency of public and private building.

He ignored the greater flexibility, speed, improvisations and forceful methods of the latter, in favour of a "planning instrument," which forced the building industry to tackle a long and exhausting obstacle race of bureaucratic form-filling.

FROM this initial failure stem other disasters. In particular, the rising cost of building, due to low output, threatens the whole financial structure of the Government's housing plans.

The £600 per house subsidy granted only to municipal authorities—with the object of providing houses to let at 10s. a week, may prove totally inadequate.

Last week Mr Bevan could contain himself no longer. "Building costs have already gone as high as this country can stand. They must go no higher."

And he was at last forced to make public admission that (as everyone knows) the building trade, cut off from the healthy incentives of free competition, is slacking. "We must make an attack upon the physical and spiritual fatigue that exists in the industry."

GIVEN Mr Bevan's approach, only one technique could have saved the building industry from the doldrums.

Public announcement of both national and regional housing targets would have provided an enormous stimulus to higher output. But Mr Bevan has consistently refused to set any housing target at all.

In this he has safeguarded his political career from attack at the expense of the homeless. He should have recalled Conrad's warning that "All ambitions are lawful except those which climb upward on the miseries or credulities of mankind."

MR BEVAN shows signs of head-ache in the signs of the time. He has initiated a drive to finish certain houses by the end of the year; he is adopting a tougher policy towards the building unions; and he is tackling the bottlenecks in building materials with renewed drive.

Mr Bevan is an able man. He has not forgotten what Quentin Reynolds and the Daily Herald columnist said about him.

Under the pressure of public outcry he may yet abandon his missionary doctrines in favour of the empirical approach which he adopted in framing the Health Bill. He can still retrieve his reputation. But if he persists in placing prejudice before production, then Mr Churchill's verdict will be final.

NEW CHINESE STAMPS

Shanghai, Nov. 6.—The Postal Administration announces a special issue of "National Assembly Commemorative Stamps" on November 12, the date of the opening of the Assembly session in Nanking.—United Press.

It recently was evacuated by the American Army which had maintained offices and recreation facilities in the Chateau since shortly after the liberation.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Bill in Japan, John in high school, and now there goes Tommy, the last of our boys!"

New British Trend In Radio Design

Britain's radio industry has been quick off the mark in the post-war change-over and is showing a variety of new models at the "Britain Can Make It" Exhibition in London. The exhibits meet every pocket and every taste from handsome household furniture sets to novel portables.

The new trend is shown by a battle-board radio in which the frame acts as the speaker. This is a shallow cabinet supported by a tubular arm which will stand the set on the floor like an electric fire, hang it from the wall like a picture, or prop it up on the table, place of the familiar photo-frame. It brings an exceptional clarity of tone into the normal range of prices by avoiding the boom and resonance which sometimes occurs in box sets. Then there is a "personal" set which can be carried about like binoculars or camera with the aerial in the shoulder strap.

Other portables are sturdily built for travelling in leatherette, the tuning dial being covered by a small trap door, and the carrying handle recessed neatly away for household use.

Load speakers have disappeared into the general design, but those which can be noticed have either washable grill of woven plastic yarn or moulded plastic which keeps out dust and effectively yet gives full expression to the tone.

Britain's new designs in television sets are also a prominent feature of the radio section of the Exhibition.

Materials vary from the more expensive woods to the more economical plastics for the lower priced table sets. The large majority of these sets are immediately available and the price range is moderate.

CORRESPONDENCE

VISAS FOR NEI

(To the Editor, H.K. Telegraph)

Sir.—In the October 31 issue of your paper appeared an article titled "Overseas Chinese Difficulties in Returning to NEI" in which it was stated by Messrs Wu Shenchih and Wang Shang-chih that the Netherlands Consulate General at Hongkong used "obstructionist" methods in dealing with applications for a visa for the Netherlands East Indies and made applicants pay heavy fees and HK\$60 for cable expenses. This statement calls for a rectification.

Conditions in the NEI are unfortunately, as everybody who is conversant with affairs in the Far East knows, still far from settled. As all residents and new arrivals have to live in a very few places along the coast where order and security can be obtained, these places are by now so congested that there is no accommodation for newcomers whatsoever and the supply of food is becoming so precarious that only persons whose presence is of essential importance can be admitted after an authorisation has been granted by the authorities. This rule applies to everybody without distinction; even Netherlands internees coming from the interior are only allowed a short time for transit.

The above is pointed out to all applicants for visa, who call at this office and are told the small chance there is of their application being granted. To make a telegraphic application is discouraged and only for people who insist and have some plausible reason to believe that their application may be granted, and sometimes sent at their request and at their own expense. We all fervently hope that conditions may ameliorate soon and that these entry restrictions can be abolished or at least lessened.

ANGLO-FRENCH DEBTS

Agreement Reached Also For Trade Expansion

London, Nov. 5.—Agreements for settlement of outstanding war debts and for an increase in the volume of trade between Britain and France have been reached by the committee of officials of the two countries.

The British delegation agreed to consider the possibility of increasing the volume of imports from France and simplifying the licensing procedure with a view to improving the balance of trade between the two countries.

The British Government owe the French Government sums due on account of operation of French ships during the war and the French Government owe the British money for equipment provided in France and the Far East since expiry of the mutual aid agreement.

The new agreement stipulates that the net balance due to Britain shall be repaid in two equal instalments, on September 1, 1950, and on September 1, 1951.

U.S. MARITIME STRIKE

San Francisco, Nov. 6 (UP).—The 30-day old Pacific coast maritime tie-up today moved a step nearer settlement when the Labour Department mediators brought a most complete agreement between Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen and steam schooner operators in the lumber hauling trade.

TO-DAY
&
TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



GALA PREMIERE ON FRIDAY AT 9.15 P.M. (OPENING SATURDAY)

66 WILSON 99

In Technicolor

LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

WATCH HER LIPS ANSWER THE CALL... WHICH



KATINA PAXINOU - PETER TORRE - VICTOR FRANZEN - GEORGE COULOURIS

DIRECTED BY HERMAN SHULMAN - PRODUCED BY ROBERT DUCKWORTH - MUSIC BY FRANK WAXMAN

From a novel by Graham Greene

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

PRIMITIVE BEAUTIES IN A SECRET JUNGLE

Greedy white adventurers in a ruthless raid on the fabulous forest city of the lovely warrior maidens!

Edgar Rice Burroughs

AND THE AMAZONS

Produced by SOL LESSER

Associate Producer and Director KURT NEWMAN

Screenplay by DON DOLICLAS

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BIHAR RIOTING

(Continued From Page 1)

continued, all Hindus of India were condemned by the world.

The Exchange Telegraph, quoting New Delhi Radio, reported that during the last 24 hours 231 people were arrested in Bombay. The Exchange Telegraph said, no disturbances were reported in Calcutta during the night and early morning.

Appeal by Nehru

Patna, Nov. 6.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian Independence Government, called on students to suspend their studies for a few days and go round the rural towns to bring the people back to peace and restore peace and stability. "Even if a few of you die in the endeavour, it would be worth while," he personally congratulated those acts of sacrifice," he concluded meeting here, and said, "What is happening in this province is your first and foremost duty as its citizens at once and at all costs."

Field-Marshal Lord Wavell, Governor-General, is to visit tomorrow the predominantly Hindu provinces of Bihar, where there has been violence between communal fighting, the New Delhi Radio reported to-day.—Reuters.

1.3: Original

ITALIAN POWs CAPTURED IN AFRICA

Pretoria, Nov. 6.—The South African Government has decided to release some Italian prisoners of war who are still in the Union and those who are to stay are to submit applications to the Department of the Interior before their repatriation to Italy, so that necessary investigation

ere to-day.

One thousand Italians were
ed in the Union after the All
ories in Abyssinia and North
The majority worked on farm
road construction. Suggestions
made recently that some of t
omers be accepted as settlers
the Union's European immig
policy.—Reuter.

ATOM BIRTHDAY

Washington, Nov 5.—The b
the Atomic Age was on De

2, 1942 according to Maj. Gen. Groves, Commanding General

Manhattan Project. General Groves urged the observance of December 2 as "a significant anniversary," for it was on that date that the first successful nuclear reactor was operated. The reactor was built under West Stand Un No. 1, a football field by the Manhattan District's Metallurgical Laboratory, and was the direction of Dr. A. H. Compton. General Groves in a message to Manhattan personnel said: "It was the day on which man first demonstrated that not only he can release atomic energy, but he can control it."—Central News.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW on 845 kc and from 12:50-
8:30, 9:15-11 p.m., also on 9:52 m.
6:30 The S. B. Swingers, Dorwell
7 Picked at Random, variety; 7:30
Betty Brown at the piano; 7:50 C.
Interlude; 8 London relay, ne
Negro songs and spirituals; 8:30
Toph: 8:45 Half an hour with

Impr: 10 London relay: new

February 15, Rio de Janeiro,
15 to February 16, Bombay, E
17 to March 17, Buenos Aires
6 to April 6 and Cairo, Apr
May 18.

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